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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,192	10/14/2003	Duncan L. Mewherter	LOT9-2003-0025-US1 (010)	4172
46321 7590 06/05/2007 CAREY, RODRIGUEZ, GREENBERG & PAUL, LLP STEVEN M. GREENBERG 950 PENINSULA CORPORATE CIRCLE SUITE 3020 BOCA RATON, FL 33487			EXAMINER DEBROW, JAMES J	
			ART UNIT 2176	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<p align="center">Office Action Summary</p>	<p>Application No.</p> <p align="center">10/685,192</p>	<p>Applicant(s)</p> <p align="center">MEWHERTER ET AL.</p>	
	<p>Examiner</p> <p align="center">James J. Debrow</p>	<p>Art Unit</p> <p align="center">2176</p>	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 August 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Remarks filed 18 Aug. 2006.
2. Claims 1-22 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 6, and 16 are independent claims.

PROSECUTION REOPENED

3. In view of the pre-appeal brief request for review filed on 01/30/2007, the Final Rejection mailed on 10/31/2006 is withdrawn and PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

Applicant's Response

4. Applicant argued rejections of previous office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. **Claims 6-7, 12, 14, 16 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chakraborty (Pub. No.: 2004/0194035 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 31, 2003).**

In regards to independent claim 6, Chakraborty discloses *extracting a slide title for a first slide in the slide show presentation* (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036; Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further disclose extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles.).

converting said first slide into a raster image (0017; 0020; 0027; Fig. 1; Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document, such as PDF file. Chakraborty also disclose files such as PDF or any raster-based document is processed by a form extraction system to generate an output file. Thus Chakraborty discloses the concept of converting files to raster imagery.).

disposing both said slide title and said raster image in a markup language document (0010; 0020; 0021; 0029; 0032; 0036; 0056; Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further disclose extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles Chakraborty disclose the extracted information is stored as an XML (extensible markup language) file that follows a predefined DTD (document type definition.).

repeating said extracting, converting and disposing steps for a selected group of other slides in the slide show presentation (Inherently the steps of extracting, converting and disposing would be repeated for all selected group of slides within the slide show presentation.).

In regards to dependent claims 7 and 17, Chakraborty disclose *further extracting important text from said first slide* (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036; Chakraborty teaches extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further disclose extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles.).

annotating said raster image of said first slide in said markup language document with said extracted important text (0010; 0037; Chakraborty disclose XML files which are referred to as Anchorable Information Unit (AIU) files. Chakraborty disclose combining a partial AIU file that contains extracted form information with another partial AIU file that contains extracted form information for non-text (images) portions of the

input file. Therefore Chakraborty disclose annotating said raster image of said first slide in said markup language document with said extracted important text.).

further repeating said repeating, further extracting and annotating steps for a selected group of other slides in the slide show presentation (Inherently the steps of extracting and annotating would be repeated for all selected group of slides within the slide show presentation.).

In regards to dependent claim 12, Chakraborty disclose *the method of claim 6, further comprising the step of processing said markup language document in a non-presentation application (0028; 0078).*

In regards to dependent claim 14, Chakraborty disclose *the method of claim 6, further comprising the step of performing each of said extracting, disposing, converting and repeating steps in externally to a slide show presentation application which produced the slide show presentation (0020-0025; Chakraborty disclose the steps of extracting, disposing, converting text and non-text formed information.).*

In regards to independent claim 16, Chakraborty disclose *extracting a slide title for a first slide in the slide show presentation (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036; Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further disclose extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles.).*

converting said first slide into a raster image (0017; 0020; 0027; Fig. 1; Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document, such as PDF file. Chakraborty also disclose files such as PDF or any raster-based document is processed by a form extraction system to generate an output file. Thus Chakraborty discloses the concept of converting files to raster imagery.).

disposing both said slide title and said raster image in a markup language document (0010; 0021; 0056; Chakraborty disclose s the extracted information is stored as an XML (extensible markup language) file that follows a predefined DTD (document type definition. Thus Chakraborty discloses disposing said contextual data and said raster imagery within said markup language document.).

repeating said extracting, converting and disposing steps for a selected group of other slides in the slide show presentation repeating said extracting, converting and disposing steps for a selected group of other slides in the slide show presentation (Inherently the steps of extracting, converting and disposing would be repeated for all selected group of slides within the slide show presentation.).

Note

7. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. **Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estrada et al. (Pub. No.: 2002/0152234 A1; Filing Date: Dec. 29, 2000) (hereinafter 'Estrada'), in view of Chakraborty.**

In regards to independent claim 1, Estrada discloses *a system for converting slide show presentations for use within non-presentation applications, the system comprising:*

a slide show produced by a slide show presentation application and stored in a native format (0350; Estrada discloses a Powerpoint 97 (.PPT) file stored in it's native .PPT format.).

a slide show conversion process configured for coupling to a non-presentation application (0350; Estrada discloses a Powerpoint 97 (.PPT) file stored in it's native .PPT format, which is converted to HTML format.)

Estrada does not expressly disclose *a conversion process programmed both to extract contextual data from said slide show in its native format, and also to convert associated slides in said slide show to raster imagery for use in said non-presentation application.*

However Chakraborty teaches *a conversion process programmed both to extract contextual data from said slide show in its native format, and also to convert associated slides in said slide show to raster imagery for use in said non-presentation application* (0017; 0020; 0027; Fig. 1; Chakraborty teaches extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document, such as PDF file. Chakraborty also teaches files such as PDF or any raster-based document is processed by a form extraction system to generate an output file. Thus Chakraborty teaches or suggest the concept of converting files to raster imagery.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Estrada with Chakraborty for the benefit of providing an information extraction process for extracting form information associated with text portions and/or non-text portion within an electronic document (0017).

In regards to dependent claim 2, Estrada does not expressly disclose *the system of claim 1, wherein said contextual data comprises a slide title for each one of said associated slides.*

However Chakraborty teaches *contextual data comprises a slide title for each one of said associated slides* (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036; Chakraborty teaches extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further teaches extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Estrada with Chakraborty for the benefit of providing an information extraction process for extracting form information associated with text portions and/or non-text portion within an electronic document (0017).

In regards to dependent claim 3, Estrada does not expressly disclose *the system of claim 1, wherein said contextual data comprises important text associated with each one of said associated slides*.

However Chakraborty teaches *contextual data comprises important text associated with each one of said associated slides* (0020; 0022; 0024; Chakraborty teaches extracting important form information within portions that has been recognized by the system, i.e. lines as lines, text as text, etc., as well as form information that lies within images.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Estrada with Chakraborty for the benefit of providing an information extraction process for extracting form information associated with text portions and/or non-text portion within an electronic document (0017).

In regards to dependent claim 4, Estrada does not expressly disclose *the system of claim 1, wherein said slide show conversion process further comprises programming for generating a markup language document and for disposing said contextual data and said raster imagery within said markup language document.*

However Chakraborty teaches *generating a markup language document and for disposing said contextual data and said raster imagery within said markup language document* (0010; 0021; 0056; Chakraborty teaches the extracted information is stored as an XML (extensible markup language) file that follows a predefined DTD (document type definition. Thus Chakraborty teaches disposing said contextual data and said raster imagery within said markup language document.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Estrada with Chakraborty for the benefit of providing an information extraction process for extracting form information associated with text portions and/or non-text portion within an electronic document (0017).

Note

10. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See MPEP 2123.

11. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Estrada in view of Chakraborty, further in view of Erol et al. (Pub. No.: 2004/0202349 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 31, 2003) (hereinafter 'Erol').

In regards to dependent claim 5, Estrada in view of Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *the system of claim 1, wherein said slide show conversion process further comprises programming for reducing said raster imagery to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device.*

However Erol teaches *reducing said raster imagery to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device* (0041; Erol teaches user interface output devices that in intended to include all possible types of devices and ways to output information from data processing system. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to reduce said raster imagery to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Estrada in view of Chakraborty with Erol for the benefit of providing/displaying a region of interest of an image input, which may cover the entire input image or a portion thereof, comprising presentation information during a presentation, which includes a meeting, a conference, a lecture, etc. The presentation

information may comprise or correspond to information in a slide, a web page, charts, documents, etc. (0032).

Note

12. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See MPEP 2123.

13. Claims 8, 9, 15, 18, 19 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chakraborty in view of Erol et al. (Pub. No.: 2004/0202349 A1; Filing Date: Mar. 31, 2003) (hereinafter 'Erol').

In regards to dependent claims 8 and 18, Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *wherein said further extracting step comprises the step of further extracting text having formatting characteristics within said first slide which emphasizes said text.*

However Erol teaches *extracting text having formatting characteristics within said first slide which emphasizes said text* (0031; 0112; 0116; Erol teaches extracting text having formatting characteristics such as color and font size.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Erol for the benefit of providing/displaying a region of interest of an image input, which may cover the entire input image or a portion thereof, comprising presentation information during a presentation, which includes a meeting, a conference, a lecture, etc. The presentation information may comprise or correspond to information in a slide, a web page, charts, documents, etc. (0032).

In regards to dependent claims 9 and 19, Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *wherein said formatting characteristics comprise a point size which exceeds a threshold value.*

However Erol teaches *said formatting characteristics comprise a point size which exceeds a threshold value* (0116; Erol teaches the formulation for threshold selection includes a constant typically based the amount and size of the text in an image. Thus Erol teach or suggest the concept or technique of formatting characteristics comprise a point size which exceeds a threshold value.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Erol for the benefit of providing/displaying a region of interest of an image input, which may cover the entire input image or a portion thereof, comprising presentation information during a

presentation, which includes a meeting, a conference, a lecture, etc. The presentation information may comprise or correspond to information in a slide, a web page, charts, documents, etc. (0032).

In regards to dependent claims 15 and 22, Chakraborty disclose *rendering said slide title* (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036; Chakraborty discloses extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further discloses extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles.).

Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *reducing said raster image to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device*;

However Erol teaches *reducing said raster imagery to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device* (0041; Erol teaches user interface output devices that in intended to include all possible types of devices and ways to output information from data processing system. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to reduce said raster imagery to a size suitable for display in a pervasive device.).

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Erol for the benefit of providing/displaying a region of interest of an image input, which may cover the entire input image or a portion thereof, comprising presentation information during a

presentation, which includes a meeting, a conference, a lecture, etc. The presentation information may comprise or correspond to information in a slide, a web page, charts, documents, etc. (0032).

Note

14. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art. See, MPEP 2123.

15. **Claims 10, 11, 13, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chakraborty in view of Chatterjee et al. (Patent No.: US 7,162,691 B1; Filing Date: Feb. 1, 2000) (hereinafter 'Chatterjee').**

In regards to dependent claims 10 and 20, Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *wherein said annotating step comprises the step of generating an ALT tag with said important text in association with said raster image in said markup language document.*

However Chatterjee teaches *generating an ALT tag with said important text in association with said raster image in said markup language document* (col. 2, lines 30-37; Chatterjee teaches XML documents may contain markup tags which identify non-

text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files. Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a markup language document containing an ALT tag with said important text in association with said raster image.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Chatterjee for the benefit of providing markup language documents containing markup tags which identify non-text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files (col. 2, lines 30-37).).

In regards to dependent claims 11 and 21, Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *wherein said generating step further comprises the step of formatting said ALT tag with additional inline indicators for facilitating an audible playback of said important text in a non-presentation application.*

However Chatterjee teaches *the step of formatting said ALT tag with additional inline indicators for facilitating an audible playback of said important text in a non-presentation application* (col. 2, lines 30-37; col. 4, lines 51-62; Chatterjee teaches XML documents may contain markup tags which identify non-text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Chatterjee for the benefit of providing markup language documents containing markup tags which identify non-text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files (col. 2, lines 30-37).).

In regards to dependent claim 13, Chakraborty disclose extracting text and non-text (i.e., images) information from an electronic document. Chakraborty further discloses extracting titles and fields along with their coordinates and their styles (0020; 0029; 0032; 0036).

Chakraborty does not expressly disclose *the method of claim 12, wherein said processing step comprises the step of generating an agenda with each slide title for each raster image in said markup language document.*

Chatterjee teaches *wherein said processing step comprises the step of generating an agenda with each slide title for each raster image in said markup language document* (col. 2, lines 30-37; col. 4, lines 51-62; Chatterjee teaches XML documents may contain markup tags which identify non-text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Chakraborty's teaching with Chatterjee's teaching of markup tags for the benefit of generating an agenda with each slide title for each raster image in said markup language document.).

Therefore at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Chakraborty with Chatterjee for the benefit of providing markup language documents containing markup tags which identify non-text data, such as image, audio or video data, or program files (col. 2, lines 30-37).).

Note

16. It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the prior art references and any interpretation of the reference should not be considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.

See, MPEP 2123.

Response to Arguments

17. Applicant's arguments filed 18 Aug. 2006 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection. New ground(s) of rejection are based on newly found prior art reference(s) Erol, Chakraborty and Chatterjee. An explanation of the rejection is given.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James J. Debrow whose telephone number is 571-272-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAMES DEBROW
EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2176



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